

## Montgomery Tribune

Chas. W. Gurney, Publisher.

MONTGOMERY CITY, - MISSOURI

### EDUCATION AND VOCATION.

The Boston school board has established a "vocation bureau," the purpose of which is to ascertain the condition, the needs, the natural tastes, the hopes and plans, of the boys and girls in the grades, in an effort to assist them toward a life work with the least waste of time and effort, says St. Paul Pioneer Press. Records are to be kept of pupils for two or three years before they leave school, showing to what extent their vocational desires change and shift, and to what effect they are likely to make a wise choice of their life work. This is but a first step in a movement that is growing all over the country for the purpose of bringing education into direct alliance with livelihood. If it were absolutely known just what future employment a pupil was best suited for and most cared for, it would be possible to so direct his education as to save waste, both to the pupil and to the school. In England the educational boards are co-operating with labor exchanges and boards of trade in an effort to keep track of pupils after they leave school, and to save them from falling into lines of employment in which the money expended for their education by the state will not be justified.

It is demonstrable that the fair sex pay the heaviest toll, though by proxy, to the sugar refiners. The bon-bon and chocolate girl, and her name is legion, causes confectionery establishments to outcrop in every block. While candy is one of the chief forms of sugar consumption, all kinds of confections enter into the total and altogether the whirl of sugar as it takes on crested and curious forms in the intricacies of candy manufacture is the heraldic device of the sweetest creature that ever the sun shone on—the American girl.

A Missouri woman ate 453 nails, 42 screws, 9 bolts, 5 teaspoon handles, 1 nail file, 3 pieces of steel, 5 thimbles, 3 salt-shaker tops, 10 taps for three-eighths-inch bolts, 63 buttons, 105 safety pins, 115 hairpins, 52 carpet tacks, 136 common pins, 16 large white-headed pins, 57 needles, 7 broken coatrack hooks, one string of beads four feet long, 70 large beads, loose; 85 small stones and pieces of glass, 7 prune seeds, 54 pieces of metal weighing three ounces, 19 hooks and eyes and a few other odds and ends, and now she is dead. It is advisable to be temperate in all things, even in the matter of nails, etc.

United States marine hospital surgeons have had success with a leprosy antitoxin which they have used on the patients at the Molokai leper colony in the Hawaiian Islands. They are convinced that hereafter there will be no difficulty in curing the most obstinate cases of the disease. This is an interesting epoch in the world of medicine. Hardly a month goes by without the announcement of important advances in the healing art.

The woodpecker has been substituted for the bald-headed eagle as the ornithological emblem on the official seal of the state of Washington. Washington, having become a fruit-growing state, is full of enthusiasm for the bird that works to keep the forests and orchards clear of insects. But what of dignity? If utility is everything, what is to prevent some state from choosing as its emblem a pall of spraying fluid, compounded of soapuds and kerosene?

The rabbit pest in Australia led to the building of a rabbit proof fence, 1,175 miles in length. The contractor who built the fence found water accessible by digging in a region supposed to be absolute desert. Then a chain of wells was established. Now cattle can be driven across the country and a trade is established, and development of huge tracts formerly inaccessible soon will be under way.

Figures from official sources show that during the year ended June 30, 1910, there was an increase of more than one-third in the production of denatured alcohol in the United States. The aggregate for the fiscal year 1910 was 6,078,988 gallons, about equally divided between specially denatured and completely denatured. This was 2,522,569 gallons over the output of the fiscal year 1909.

New England hears that motor-driven battleships will make her Dreadnaughts worthless in comparison. And after all the other powers had followed her example in building leviathans. Apparently the safest course in warship construction is to postpone it until the designers are through experimenting. If they never get through, you, at least, will not lose anything by having your battleships declared obsolete before they are launched.

## DYNAMITE STORED IN VACANT HOUSE

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS DISCOVERED IN SAN FRANCISCO EXCITES CALIFORNIA.

### BORE SUSPECT'S NAME

"Bryce" and "Perry's" Companion to Powder Plant Rented Building—Times Sleuth's Theory Is Apparently Riddled.

San Francisco, Cal.—The discovery of 500 pounds of dynamite hidden in an untenanted house near the bay in South San Francisco threw the detectives working on the Los Angeles Times explosion case into new spasms of activity and cast an inky darkness over clues hitherto considered brilliant of promise.

The dynamite was contained in 10 boxes of 50 pounds each, addressed to J. B. Bryson, and is supposed to be the same lot as that purchased by three men from the Giant Powder works September 20.

The theory that the much-hunted "Bryce" and "Perry," the "squirrel-eye" man, who purchased the giant powder and took it away in the launch Pastime, are the men responsible for the Times horror apparently is riddled.

James C. O'Brien, owner of the house at No. 1622 Nineteenth avenue, South San Francisco, where the dynamite was found, was responsible for the discovery.

On September 24 a man giving the name of William Gatt, who answers the descriptions of the third man who accompanied "Bryce" and "Perry" to the Giant Powder works, rented the Nineteenth avenue house of a real estate firm.

### INSURGENTS GET THEIR

President Taft Begins to Make Good His Promises of Patronage to the Progressives.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has made a definite beginning looking to the fulfillment of his recent pledge to give the insurgent Republicans a square deal in matters of patronage. He has signed the commission of four postmasters whose appointments were recommended and fought for by Congressman Gustav Kustermann of Wisconsin. For more than two years Senator Isaac Stephenson, standpatter, is said to have been blocking Kustermann and other Wisconsin insurgents in patronage matters.

### DOLLIVER DIES SUDDENLY

Attack of Acute Indigestion Causes Demise of Iowa Republican Leader.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 17.—Senator J. P. Dolliver is dead. His death was unexpected, as his family had announced that his illness was not serious. Acute indigestion caused his death.

The Dolliver family were confident the senator would recover, but a rapid change early in the evening brought them all to his bedside.

Senator Dolliver was born near Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia, February 6, 1858.

### STANLEY KETCHEL SLAIN

Assailant Said to Be a Man Named Hurd, With Whom He Had Quarreled.

Springfield, Mo.—Stanley Ketchell, middleweight pugilist of the world, was shot and killed at the ranch of R. P. Dickerson, five miles from Conway, Mo.

Walter A. Hertz, alias Walter Dipey, was arrested near Nanganu, Webster county, 17 miles from the scene of the crime. Dipey confessed he had shot Ketchell, saying that he had done so because of the fear of his own life.

Ketchell had been spending a week at the ranch hunting and fishing.

### RAILWAY STRIKERS WIN

Companies Agree to Pay Minimum Wage of One Dollar a Day on Lines Running Out of Paris.

Paris, France.—The directors of the railroad companies involved in the strike agreed to grant a minimum wage of \$1 a day to the employees of all lines running out of Paris.

The new scale will go into effect January 1 and constitutes the chief concession demanded by the men.

### Educator Dies From Poison.

Roswell, N. M.—Capt. W. R. Bledsoe, 26 years old, instructor in history in the New Mexican Military Institute, was found dead in his room. Death was caused by an overdose of strychnine, taken with suicidal intent.

### Metal Burns Two to Death.

Pueblo, Colo.—Two men were burned to death and 13 were seriously injured at the Minnequa plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company when a mammoth pot of molten metal was overturned.



## THREE TELL HOW WRECK OCCURRED

DISPATCHER ON McKINLEY SYSTEM TESTIFIES AT INQUEST REGARDING ORDER.

### WENT 55 MILES AN HOUR

Motorman of Southbound Car in the Staunton Disaster Made High Speed—Inquiry Postponed to Get Conductor's Testimony.

Carlinville, Ill.—After the first day's session of the inquest concerning the deaths of 37 passengers who lost their lives in the McKinley interurban wreck at Staunton October 4 had been completed here, Coroner Dorris H. Karnes announced an indefinite adjournment. Its object is to await the recovery of Conductor Duncan of the southbound limited car, who is in the Granite City hospital. Duncan was hurt in the accident, and his testimony is desired to complete the evidence at the hearing.

The first witness examined was Roy Alexander of Staunton, who up to the time of the wreck had been chief dispatcher for the traction system and in charge of the division office at Staunton, which dispatches both ways on the Springfield and St. Louis divisions. In the wreck W. W. Street, the division superintendent, lost his life, and Mr. Alexander has since then been acting superintendent.

Alexander was called to give expert testimony as to the methods of operating the lines. He explained the governing power of the time card or regular schedule of meeting points and station times when all trains were regular and running on time.

H. O. Lamb, who has been train dispatcher at Staunton for the last two years, took the stand. He stated he was on duty at the time of the wreck, and had given the orders immediately preceding. The original copy of the orders was found in the locker of Motorman John Lierman of the northbound car. He placed them there on returning to headquarters at Staunton immediately after the accident. The other car men also possessed copies of the same order, which was further substantiated by the original in the dispatcher's book.

Runs 55 Miles an Hour.

E. J. Young of Staunton, who has been a motorman since June 15, this year, and was handling the controller on the southbound car, testified the northbound car was just coming off the Cahokia bridge when he saw it, the distance being 500 or 600 feet. His car was running 50 to 55 miles an hour, which speed, he estimated, would require a distance of 1,000 feet to stop.

Young declared he used every effort to pull the speed down, that he threw over the reverse and held the motors in the reverse motion until the cars were almost together, when he set the airbrake to the emergency and jumped. He said Lierman, the other motorman, leaped from his place at the same time.

### FINDS HIGHEST MOUNTAIN

Government Engineer Discovers Peak That He Thinks Overtops Mount McKinley 2,000 Feet.

Seattle, Wash.—Thomas J. Riggs, Jr., a government engineer who has been at work on the Alaska boundary, reported the discovery far north of the Arctic circle of what he believes the highest mountain on the continent, exceeding Mount McKinley, the famous Alaska peak, by nearly 2,000 feet.

### Six Dead, Many Hurt in Wreck.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—A freight train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad dashed into a work train at Portland, Ind., killing six men and injuring many. The dead and injured are all said to be laborers.

### Will Not Free Charlton.

New York.—Porter Charlton, the confessed murderer of his wife, Mrs. Mary Scott Charlton, was ordered turned over to the federal authorities in proceedings which have been instituted for his extradition to Italy.

### THIS SEASON'S HATS



### RESPECT KING'S PROPERTY

REPUBLICANS PROBABLY WILL PRESERVE IT UNTOUCHED.

Animals in Lisbon Zoo Became Ill During the Recent Bombardment of the City.

Lisbon, Portugal.—Senhor Almerda, minister of the interior, discussing the question of the disposal of King Manuel's property, said: "I cannot speak in the name of the government, for no decision has yet been made officially. But my own personal view is what belongs to the nation, the nation will retain, and that which belongs to the king will be kept for him and respected."

"We shall make an inventory of all the possessions of his majesty. At the present all royal palaces are closed, carefully guarded, and the cabinet will decide what is to be done with them. Those palaces which belong to the nation will undoubtedly become museums, or schools, or in some way be turned to public benefit. Those which are the king's personal heritage will remain so, but if the king has left debts to the nation these debts must be satisfied.

"A curious result of the revolution is that all the animals at the zoo are very ill. They were so alarmed at the bombardment that they have refused to eat or drink since. A favorite chimpanzee is expected to die."

### LAND FRAUD IS CHARGED

True Bills Allege Conspiracy to Obtain Valuable Alaskan Coal Rights—Wealthy Men Named.

Washington.—After a number of months of inquiry on the part of officials working under the direction of R. A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, the government has secured indictments against seven men who are charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with valuable coal lands in Alaska. The indictments were returned by the federal grand jury sitting in Seattle.

Announcement to this effect was made at the interior department following the return of Secretary Ballinger to Washington.

The men indicted are C. F. Munday, A. H. Stracey, Archie W. Shields and E. E. Siegler, who are identified with what is known as the English or Stracey group; also Cornelius Christopher, George Simmonds and Mortimer Sweeney, all of whom have been active with the Christopher-Simmonds group, which has been diligent in its efforts to acquire coal lands in Alaska.

### AMAPALA DICTATOR QUILTS

Honduran Commandante, Who Terrorized Foreigners, Capitulates—Was Asked to Retire.

Washington, D. C.—Gen. Jose Maria Valladares, commandante at Amapala, on the western coast of Honduras, whose dictatorship over the island of Amapala has stirred up trouble for the government at Tegucigalpa, is going to quit.

After complaints had been made by the foreign consuls there against Gen. Valladares' conduct, President Davila of Honduras telegraphed to him, asking that he retire from office and that he should proceed at once to the capital. General Valladares had replied he will leave Amapala as soon as he has been able to close his accounts.

### FOUR KILLED; MANY HURT

Freight and Work Train on Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Collided Near Ridgeville (Ind.).

Ridgeville, Ind.—Four men were killed, four probably fatally and 14 seriously injured in a head-on collision between a through northbound freight train and a work train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, at a point five miles north of here.

### Farm Too Big; Kills Himself.

Bloomington, Ill.—Fearing that he had shouldered too heavy a financial burden after investing in 380 acres of land in Kansas, Frank Ropers, a Logan county farmer, committed suicide by hanging.

### Urges Increase of U. S. Army.

San Francisco, Cal.—Gov. J. N. Gillett is in this city to meet the members of the Merchant Marine league for the purpose of deciding upon the best means to increase its naval power in Pacific waters.

## TAFT AGAIN WILL ASK MANY LAWS

PREPARES ANOTHER BIG LEGISLATIVE GRIST FOR NEXT SESSION TO GRIND.

### FAVORS CURRENCY REFORM

Message Will Recommend Congress to Pass Law to Restrict Development of Water Power on Public Lands by Private Capital.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft gives promise of delivering to congress his annual message an abundant grist for the legislative mill. It was learned that the president will call for a long list of new statutes.

Efforts to promote economical administrations of the government will be emphasized in the message.

The message will recommend that congress pass a law that will permit the development of water power on public lands by private capital, but that the government shall keep a restraining hand on the concessions in order to prevent extortion or monopoly.

Another hard problem concerns the disposition to be made of the stores of coal, oil and phosphates on public lands. Congress disposed of one phase of the coal question, but the disposition of the Alaska coal deposits and other problems remain.

### Renews Two Propositions.

Two propositions that have heretofore been strongly urged upon congress by the president will be repeated in the message—an amendment for the Sherman anti-trust law and federal charters for corporations. The proposed amendment to the Sherman law would permit railroads to enter into limited agreements as to rates, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce commission.

Taft believes that the granting of federal charters to large corporations would give the government direct control.

Great progress will be reported by the message in the work on the Panama canal, and its immediate fortification will be recommended. Congress will be urged to adopt some measure for the improvement of the dwindling merchant marine.

### New Form of Government for Alaska.

Senators and representatives will be asked to consider the question of surrendering their privilege of making certain appointments, in order that more government employees may be placed on the civil service roll. Other suggestions, in all probability, will include a new form of government for Alaska, strengthening of the anti-trust laws, a law governing the issuing of injunctions without notice and currency reforms.

### OFFICIAL TELLS OF BRIBE

Claims He Was Offered a Per Cent on Purchases for County—Gives State's Attorney Evidence.

Springfield, Ill.—W. D. Shain, a highway commissioner of Dallas City, is said to have told State's Attorney Burke that J. R. Finkelstein, president of the Greenburg Iron company of Terre Haute, Ind., offered to give him a commission of 15 per cent if he would purchase iron pipes from his firm for the county.

Shain exhibited letters to State's Attorney Burke which he had received from the Greenburg Iron company. He told of a conversation, which he and William Smith, another commissioner of the same county, had with Finkelstein in this city. According to Shain, Finkelstein paid his railroad transportation to Springfield.

### FOREST FIRES QUENCHED

Minnesota Governor Leaves Burned District After Flames Have Burned Themselves Out.

Rainy River, Ont.—The forest fires throughout this district have evidently nearly burned themselves out or were completely quenched by heavy rains. The air is free from smoke and work of rebuilding settlements was well started.

Four more bodies were found in the burned woods south of Beaudette, but it is not believed the estimated death toll will be greatly changed.

Governor Eberhardt left Beaudette for St. Paul.

### New Swedish Minister.

Stockholm, Sweden.—Count Ehrenstam, Swedish minister to Belgium, was appointed minister at Washington, in succession to M. Lagercrantz, resigned.

### Gen. W. H. King Is Dead.

Sulphur Springs, Tex.—Gen. W. H. King, who joined the Confederate army as a private, but rose to the rank of acting major general, died here. General King served for ten years as adjutant general of this state.

### Rock Island Former President Dies.

Chicago, Ill.—Warren G. Purdy, former president of the Rock Island railroad, died at his Chicago residence. He had been an invalid for several years. Purdy was born at Baltimore, Md., in 1842.

### BANKERS KNEW THEIR MAN

In His Customary Condition, and No Further Identification Was Necessary.

One day a big city bank received the following message from one of its country correspondents: "Pay \$25 to John Smith, who will call today." The cashier's curiosity became suspicious when a cabman assisted into the bank a drunken "fare" who shouted that he was John Smith and wanted some money. Two clerks pushed, pulled and piloted the boisterous individual into a private room away from the sight and hearing of regular depositors. The cashier wired the country bank:

"Man claiming to be John Smith is here. Highly intoxicated. Shall we await identification?"

The answer read: "Identification complete. Pay the money."—Success Magazine.

### TERRIBLE SUFFERING ENDED.

How An Allegan, Mich., Woman Regained Her Health.

Mrs. Robert Schwabe, R. F. D. No. 3, Allegan, Mich., says: "Doctors could not cure me and I was rapidly running into Bright's disease. Kidney secretions were like blood and I arose 8 to 10 times at night to void them. I became frightened at my condition. My sight began to fail and pains in my back were like knife thrusts. I cried for hours, unable to control my nerves. After I started using Doan's Kidney Pills, I began to feel better and soon I was cured. I am a living testimonial of their merit."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Poster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### May Sell 100,000,000 Red Cross Seals.

Twenty-five million Red Cross Christmas seals have been printed and are being distributed by the American Red Cross, and arrangements have been made to print 100,000,000 if necessary. It is expected that this number will be needed. While the sticker is perforated like those used last year, it is intended for use only as a seal on the back of letters. The seal is one inch square with the conventional Red Cross in the center and the words, "Merry Christmas. Happy New Year. American Red Cross" in a circle about it. The colors are red and green. The design is by Mrs. Gulon Thompson, of Waterbury, Conn., who received \$100 as a prize for her sketch.

### The Place of Honor.

Farmer Hodge was of the good, old-fashioned school, and he always gave a feast to his hands at harvest time.

It was harvest time and the feast was about to commence.

Giles was the oldest hand and the hostess, with beaming cordiality, motioned him to the seat by her right hand. But Giles remained silently unresponsive.

"Come," said the hostess, "don't be bashful, Mr. Giles—he was just Giles on ordinary occasions—you've a right to the place of honor, you know." Giles deliberated a moment, then spoke.

"Thank you kindly, Mrs. Hodge," he said, "but if it's all the same to you, I'd rather sit opposite this pud-din'!"

### Prudent Bridegroom.

"The uncertainties of life in New York are reflected in wedding rings," said the jeweler. "Of all the wedding rings I have sold this season more than half were brought back after the ceremony to have the date put on. The rest of the inscription was engraved when the ring was purchased, but in order that the date might be correct it was cautiously omitted until after the knot was tied."

### COFFEE WAS IT.

People Slowly Learn the Facts.

"All my life I have been such a slave to coffee that the very aroma of it was enough to set my nerves quivering. I kept gradually losing my health but I used to say 'Nonsense, it don't hurt me.'"

"Slowly I was forced to admit the truth and the final result was that my whole nervous force was shattered."

"My heart became weak and uncertain in its action and that frightened me. Finally my physician told me, about a year ago, that I must stop drinking coffee or I could never expect to be well again."

"I was in despair, for the very thought of the medicines I had tried so many times nauseated me. I thought of Postum but could hardly bring myself to give up the coffee."

"Finally I concluded that I owed it to myself to give Postum a trial. So I got a package and carefully followed the directions, and what a delicious, nourishing, rich drink it was! Do you know I found it very easy to shift from coffee to Postum and not mind the change at all?"

"Almost immediately after I made the change I found myself better, and as the days went by I kept on improving. My nerves grew sound and steady, I slept well and felt strong and well-balanced all the time."

"Now I am completely cured, with the old nervousness and sickness all gone. In every way I am well once more."

It pays to give up the drink that acts on some like a poison, for health is the greatest fortune one can have. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page. "There's a Reason."